



**THE ROLE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERCULTURAL  
COMMUNICATION IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO THE PRIMARY  
LEVEL STUDENTS**

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***Annotation:** this article focuses on intercultural communication in teaching English which today has international language status. It is well known that intercultural communication is a form of communication aimed at exchanging information between different cultures and social groups. This article also focuses on a scientific relationship between culture and language.*

***Keywords:** language, communication, culture, customs, intercultural relations, communication, intellectual potential, creative approach.*

In a time when the world is rapidly developing, the need to establish cooperative relations with foreign nationals in the fields of economy, culture, science, and education is steadily increasing. This, in turn, raises the importance of foreign language proficiency on an international scale.

The growing pace of global development is increasing the need to establish cooperative relations with foreign nationals in the fields of economy, culture,



science, and education. This, in turn, leads to a rising demand for learning foreign languages, as communities are becoming more multilingual and multicultural day by day, and intercultural communication skills are becoming increasingly necessary.

Students in any field of education must have knowledge about the culture and customs of the people whose language they are learning. Only then can they avoid obstacles and misunderstandings when engaging in communication. Importantly, before establishing relationships with speakers of other languages, it is crucial to fully understand the existing cultural differences to prevent communication breakdowns that may arise due to gaps in intercultural understanding.

We must always remember that the norms, beliefs, practices, and language of any group are not static but dynamic. From a linguistic perspective, culture plays a vital role in teaching and learning foreign languages. It is well known that language serves as the primary vehicle of culture. In order to understand what intercultural communication truly means in the process of learning and teaching foreign languages, it is first necessary to consider the pure concept of culture itself. In addition, understanding the meaning of language as a key element of intercultural communication is required when learning and teaching foreign languages.

Often, students are taught language rules, but they are not able to communicate effectively because they lack sufficient knowledge of the target culture. Taking this into account, it is extremely important for students to be SJIF:5.219



introduced to the culture associated with the language they are learning from the very beginning. In reforming the education system, the development of international relations must be considered, and at the same time, we must provide students with knowledge and skills about the norms, traditions, and customs of the country whose language is being taught.

English, recognized as an international language, is among the most widely used languages in the world in intellectual, economic, commercial, and cultural aspects. Learning this language is of great importance for establishing intercultural relations, enhancing international tourism potential, conveying information through mass media, and ultimately improving the education system.

In educational settings, teachers and students who aspire to communicate effectively on both regional and global levels must first acquire sufficient understanding of their interlocutor's language and culture.

Intercultural communication is a form of dialogue aimed at the exchange of information between different cultures and social groups. It encompasses the natural communication processes and challenges that arise within organizations or social contexts composed of individuals from diverse religious, social, ethnic, and educational backgrounds.

Intercultural communication is sometimes used synonymously with intercultural relations. This term is employed to describe specific issues, management techniques, and academic studies focused on interactions between people from different cultures.



There are various aspects of intercultural communication—for example, linguistic differences, varying stereotypes, social roles, and belief systems can lead to misunderstandings and conflicts. These issues are considered in order to facilitate their resolution. Common problems related to intercultural communication are found in many areas of human activity, such as education, tourism, business, and diplomacy. Solving problems of intercultural communication requires an interdisciplinary approach and a deep understanding of the cultural factors involved.

Cultural competence—that is, knowledge of another country's conventions, customs, beliefs, and meaning systems—is undoubtedly an essential part of learning foreign languages. Many educators aim to integrate cultural education into their foreign language curricula. There is a close relationship between language and culture.

It is necessary to support higher education students in developing their potential as much as possible, and to prepare them to deal with challenges, adapt to changes, and be resilient throughout their educational journey. Students must also learn how to plan, manage, and reflect on their own learning processes. Understanding the role of creativity in learners' experiences involves recognizing a set of activities, experiences, and attitudes related to the creative process, such as:

- a) Thinking ahead and planning—analyzing tasks, identifying goals, and developing strategies to achieve them;
- b) Carrying out tasks in accordance with the planned intentions;



- c) Reflecting on what was done and what was achieved (reviewing, assessing, and experiencing the learning);
- d) Self-monitoring and documenting—analyzing thoughts, ideas, experiences, actions, and their effects;
- e) Participating in activities (developing personal intelligence);
- f) Engaging in ongoing communication (developing communicative competencies).

The process of learning an international language takes place in two directions:

Analyzing and interpreting materials from another culture;

Reflecting on one's own culture by comparing similarities and differences between the two.

This two-way approach is of great importance because with a stable approach to cultural diversity, research based on cultural discourse continues to develop. Intercultural communication competence can be defined as a learner's ability to perceive, analyze, and connect various cultures to their native language and national identity.

No matter how globalized the modern individual's environment is, I believe that people should first and foremost have knowledge about their family, region, nation, country, or culture-related information. Without being consistently



aware of one's own cultural roots, a person cannot truly understand the culture of another nation.

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